

MRS. BONINE AT  
BAR OF JUSTICE.Pleads "Not Guilty" To  
Charge of Murder.

## TRIAL OF THE AYRES CASE BEGINS.

The Prisoner Breaks Down and  
Weeps—Pathetic Scenes in the  
Court Chamber—The Mother  
Meets Her Two Sons.

In the dingy little chamber which forms one of the wings of the ancient "City Hall" of Washington, and which is officially known as Criminal Court No. 1, Lola Ida Henry Bonine was this morning arraigned for the murder of James Seymour Ayres on the morning of May 15 last, at the Kenmore Hotel.

A frail little woman, bravely striving to force back the tears which welled from her eyes, stood alone before the bar as the clerk of the court droned out the terrible indictment:

"Whereas one Lola Ida Henry Bonine did, with a pistol charged with gunpowder, and with leaden bullets, feloniously and with malice aforethought, assault, strike, and murder one James Seymour Ayres. To which does the defendant plead guilty or not guilty?" the clerk asked.

"I Am Not Guilty."

The tears were mastered. The quivering mouth grew firm.

"Am not guilty," was the reply.

The court chamber was packed to the doors. Mr. Bonine, the husband of the woman on trial, passed through the jury room and slowly, almost painfully, made his way to a little group of chairs placed directly behind the tables reserved for the attorneys. His face was drawn, haggard and yellow, and his hair, black a brief year ago, was streaked with grey.

Immediately following her husband came Mrs. Meacham, Mrs. Bonine's sister. She appeared nervous, but spoke cheerfully to Mr. Bonine. Mrs. Meacham is a pleasant-faced little woman, closely resembling her sister. The afflicted ones conversed in a low tone for a few moments.

## Entrance of the Prisoner.

At last there came a stir from the stairway leading to the vaults below and Deputy Marshal Springmann appeared with Mrs. Bonine. She was neatly and tastefully attired in a blue skirt and jacket, with a dark drab waist. She wore a black hat, trimmed with lace and feathers. Her face was covered with a thin black veil. She made her way rapidly to the side of her loyal husband and seated herself, giving him one glance, the look of true womanly affection for the man to whom she had plighted her troth. The pleasure of the meeting beamed from her face, and those who stared could not realize that the grim authority of the law had charged this woman with the most heinous of all crimes.

Directly behind Mr. and Mrs. Bonine sat Mrs. Meacham. Deputy Marshal Springmann stationed himself to the left of the prisoner, but with thoughtful courtesy moved away far enough to leave the husband and wife to themselves.

## The Fountain of Tears Breaks.

But a few words passed between the two when great tears coursed down the little woman's cheeks and she bowed her head in prayer. The husband looked crushed and dejected, and remained throughout the day with stooped shoulders and downcast eyes. Once during a lull in the proceedings, he again engaged in earnest conversation with his wife, and she seemed the better for what he said. She raised her veil and looked earnestly at those around her.

## The Mother Greets Her Boys.

The saddest scene of the day came about when the indictment having been read and the plea made, a court usher entered with two little boys, who appeared sadly out of place amid such surroundings. They were Chesleigh, aged thirteen, and Maurice, aged fifteen, Mrs. Bonine's sons. The bitterness of having her boys witness her trial for murder seemed to be overcome by the pleasure of having them in the court, and as they entered she called them to her. Both sat by their father, however, and manifested the deepest interest in the proceedings. Both are bright and intelligent looking, and both wear large glasses, which make them look older than they really are.

From time to time the mother turned to the boys with a confident smile, but they were all too deeply engrossed in the challenging of the jurors to see that a heart was hungering for even a glance from them. It was a sad little drama, and the pity of those who witnessed it went out to the mother far more than to the children. They could not understand. The realization was all too bitter for her.

## Scenes in the Court Room.

Justice Anderson, stern and stolid, with a face of perspiration exuding from his forehead, evinced the keenest interest in the proceedings. He held a wooden penholder in his hand and it absent-mindedly beat the surface of his desk almost incessantly. Below the justice sat Frank W. Smith, the clerk of the court, nervously pushing a big yellow pencil through his hair.

Ranged in a formidable row across the front of the bar sat the lawyers in the case. To the right were the counsel for Mrs. Bonine, to the left the Prosecuting Attorney and his assistant, Charles Douglass, chief counsel of the defense appeared even more dignified than usual.

Laths, \$2.75. Plastering laths, \$2.75. Best kind made, at 6th and N. Y. ave. no.

MESSAGE READ  
TO THE CABINETGenerally Pronounced An  
Able Document.

## SECRETARIES MAKE SUGGESTIONS.

The President Pauses Frequently  
to Hear Opinions—Recommendations  
Said to be Very  
General in Character.

"The message is an able document." That was the opinion generally expressed by the five members of the Cabinet to whom President Roosevelt today read early all of the message he will send to Congress. Secretary Hay and Attorney General Knox were absent.

Longer than any meeting held in the brief history of the Roosevelt Administration was the session of the Cabinet today. Bounded by the conventional reticence which surrounds the subject, the Cabinet officers would not discuss specific points in the message.

Several of the characteristic points of the document are known, however.

## Recommendations General.

First of all, the President does not make any specific recommendations regarding legislation. He points out the necessity for action on certain conditions, but does not define the character of the action. In some cases, the President, after indicating the point to be remedied, enters into a dissertation on the principles involved. This is understood to be the case with regard to commercial conditions.

## Matter of Ship Subsidies.

Although many persons have talked with the President to advise him on the question of what is generically termed "ship subsidies" it is doubtful if these words will appear in the document.

In some matters the President has made a deep investigation and his ideas are set forth with a remarkable mastery of detail.

## Read by Mr. Roosevelt.

The President read the message himself. He read rapidly and stopped frequently for suggestions. Several modifications were made at various places.

## May Be Typewritten.

The message at present is in the printer's proof and will be materially altered before it is in shape to go to Congress. It is quite probable that the message will be sent to the Capitol in typewritten form.

## Favors a Tariff Commission.

Just before the Cabinet meeting today Secretary Long presented Colonel Haskell, of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, to the President. In the reciprocity convention Colonel Haskell will advocate the establishment of a tariff commission as a solution of the commercial problem now before the country.

"It is my opinion," said Colonel Haskell, "that the permanent establishment of a tariff commission of nine or eleven members could do much in the solution of this problem. Its office would, of course, be advisory."

Colonel Haskell is the president of three large manufacturing companies and a man of influence in the New England manufacturing world.

## The Indiana Judgeship.

Now that Senators Fairbanks and Beveridge, of Indiana, are in Washington it is expected that the President will soon fill the vacancy on the Federal circuit bench in that State, caused by the death of Judge Wood. Candidates for the place are scarce, but the names of Judge Monks and Judge Baker, of the Supreme Court of Indiana, are heard most frequently in Washington.

Senator Fairbanks is said to be looking after the interests of Judge Monks, while the friends of Judge Baker rely on the efforts of the Junior Senator from the Hoosier State to land their favorite in the much-sought place. A number of prominent Indiana have seen the President in regard to the appointment during the past few months, but President Roosevelt has decided not to make the appointment until after a conference with the Senators from that State.

## The White House Gold Fish.

The gold fish in the basins of the White House grounds are in need of sunny contents these days. Soon they will be taken from the water and sent back to the Fish Commission, where steam heat will render their winter home more comfortable than the cold waters in which they now have their habitat. The gold fish is an aristocratic member of the fish tribe. It is also a tropical species, which finds the chilly water of the White House fountains little to its liking. As a rule, the fish are removed, and the fountains run dry about this season of the year.

## TO TAX WINANS' ESTATE.

## British Crown Authorities Seeking a Legacy Duty.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—In the Court of Appeals today the question of domicile raised by the administration of the estate of the late W. L. Winans, formerly of Baltimore, Md., came up for consideration. The English crown authorities seek to exact a legacy duty on his British estates which cost £100,000 yearly to maintain. As against this, a gentleman gave evidence today that Mr. Winans was one of the most genuine Americans he had ever known. He declined to call peers by their hereditary titles and even dukes he would address by their Christian names. The case is proceeding.

## Funeral of Henry Chaffman.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Nov. 19.—The funeral of Henry Chaffman, the actor, took place here this morning from the Star of the Sea Catholic Church. Interment was in the Catholic Cemetery.

## Norfolk &amp; Washington Steamboat Co.

Lightship trip daily at 12:30 p. m. from foot 7th st. to Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Virginia Beach, and Newport News. See ad. page 7.

## Dressed common Boards, \$1.25 per 100 feet.

100 feet, by Frank Libbey & Co.

## MARCHING ON VINCENNES.

## Army of Miners Gathering to Aid the

## Strikers' Cause.

WASHINGTON, Ind., Nov. 19.—Three hundred coal miners are gathered in this city waiting for the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern westbound train to take them to Vincennes, where they will be joined by 500 other miners, who are now marching from surrounding towns to that city.

They expect to descend on the Prospect Hill mines at Vincennes and endeavor to persuade the "union men" to stop work. Last night a delegation of Montgomery miners marched into Washington and held a secret meeting with the local men, after which they visited the railroad agent and chartered three coaches to take them to Vincennes by the first train.

Word was received last night that 450 men are marching to Vincennes from Princeton and several hundred from other surrounding mining towns. Fully 800 men are expected to be massed at the mines.

The men are divided into companies, each of which has a captain. They say they will tolerate no violence and will employ only lawful methods to gain their ends. They will not return until they have closed the mines down, they say, or secured the union scale of wages.

The men at Prospect Hill have been out on a strike for several weeks for higher wages. Non-union men have taken their places.

State President Van Horn, who was here last Friday, gave his consent to the marching crusade.

PIERCE FIRE STARTS  
IN BALES OF HAY.

## LOSS, THIRTY THOUSAND DOLLARS

## A Warehouse Destroyed and a Boy

## Believed to Have Lost His

## Life Beneath the

## Ruins.

Fire completely destroyed the feed warehouse of W. H. McMichael, 725 to 731 Delaware Avenue northeast, this afternoon. Every available fire apparatus in the city with the exception of three engine companies and two trucks was brought into service, and the flames were prevented with difficulty from spreading to the adjoining property.

The total loss will reach \$30,000. In addition to the other property two freight cars standing on the siding within the building were completely destroyed. For the first time since its purchase the water tower was brought into service and two engines fending four lines of hose into its big nozzle, did effective work.

## Discovered by a Driver.

The flames were first discovered in the rear of the building by Scott Bowles, a colored driver who was feeding his horses in the stable adjoining the main building. They were issuing from bales of hay stacked in a corner of the warehouse.

Bowles ran to the office in the front of the building on the second floor and notified J. G. Dement, the foreman of the warehouse. Mr. Dement hurried to the rear to try to put out the fire, but seeing that it was beyond his control, rushed back to the office and telephoned to the Grain Exchange, where Mr. Michael was attending to some business.

## Blinded by Smoke.

As he placed the receiver again on the hook and turned around the room had so filled with smoke that he was blinded and stifled. Dement endeavored to reach the books which were open upon the desks, but was driven back by the flames and smoke, and fearing that he would be overcome he crawled to the stairway. By this time he was so overcome that he fell to the bottom of the stairway.

The flames had by this time reached the front of the building, and scorched his clothing as he regained his feet and jumped from a window on the first floor to the ground.

A citizen ran to a fire box at the corner of Second and H streets northeast, and sent in an alarm from box 67 at 12:25 o'clock. Assistant Chief Bell was one of the first to arrive in response to the alarm, and immediately directed the work of the firemen.

## A Boy Missing.

The fire is now under control, but the walls are shaky and in danger of collapsing. It is rumored that a colored boy was in the telephone room of the burning building, and it is feared that he is buried beneath the debris. He has not been seen since the fire began.

## DID NOT ELOPE WITH A BOER.

## Miss Mabel Fowler Found With

## Friends in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Nov. 19.—Miss Mabel Fowler, who was reported to have eloped with Philip Louw Wessels, one of the Boer advocates in the United States, was found this morning with friends on the West Side.

While her friends and detectives were making vigorous search for Miss Fowler the young woman says she was enjoying a rest at the home of N. B. McKenzie. Mr. Wessels is now in New York city.

Miss Fowler gave as the reason for her leaving home that she could not agree with her mother.

## ENDED HIS LIFE WHILE INSANE

## Body of Wealthy Pennsylvania

## Found Sitting in a Chair.

SHAMONK, Pa., Nov. 19.—Sitting upright in a chair in front of a desk in his store, the body of Charles D. Fells, a wealthy merchant, was found this morning.

A gun was resting against his heart. He had attached a string to the trigger and committed suicide by blowing out his brains.

Mr. Fells was temporarily insane over imagined business reverses, and thought his family would have to go to the poorhouse.

## German Banker a Suicide.

BERLIN, Nov. 19.—Herr Otto Gram, a director of a local bank at Leipzig, committed suicide yesterday by shooting himself. His act was an indirect consequence of the firm's connection with the recent bank failures in Leipzig.

## Doors 1st each, White Pine, 1 1/2 in.

100 ft; kiln dried, top 6th and N. Y. ave.

EXPANSION OF  
AMERICAN TRADEReciprocity Delegates Begin  
Their Convention.

## GREETINGS SENT TO THE PRESIDENT.

Confusion Precedes Adoption of  
the Resolutions—Visitors Welcomed by Mr. Macfarland.  
Election of Officers.

Trade is the watchword of the convention of manufacturers which met this morning in the large banquet hall of the Raleigh. Men representing almost every mercantile industry in the United States, and standing for the investment of hundreds of millions of dollars of capital were present when the first session of the National Reciprocity Convention was called to order.

The delegates, numbering about two hundred, have had their appearance, activity, and aggressive spirit which characterize the American business man. They are all men of experience, some of them of wide and varied experience, in the conduct of successful enterprises, in the production of those things which have brought their country to the front as one of the greatest commercial nations of the world.

But there is also a liberal sprinkling of the younger element, men young in years, yet old in the knowledge which they possess of what constitutes successful business.

## To Expand American Trade.

They have met for an interchange of thought and opinion as to the best method of increasing American trade with foreign countries. Their discussions will be limited to the subject of reciprocity, but as this is a people of almost boundless proportions the scope of the work of the convention is very broad.

Preliminary organization was effected this morning, and an address delivered by the permanent chairman, Theodore C. Search, of Philadelphia, the Chairman of the National Association of Manufacturers, under the auspices of which the conference is being held. Then an adjournment was taken until 2 o'clock this afternoon, at which time the delegates reconvened.

## Greeting to the President.

During the morning the convention became somewhat confused over a proposition intended to send greetings to the President of the United States. It was not because there was not an ardent desire on the part of every man present to address Mr. Roosevelt of the organization of the convention, and to send him congratulations upon his administration and an assurance of faith in his purposes, but it was because the delegates went at the matter blindly.

For fifteen or twenty minutes a dozen or more delegates discussed a resolution, the purport of which they did not know, for it had not been read. They insisted upon rules being enforced before there were any rules adopted for the government of the proceedings of the meeting.

After the officers of the convention had been chosen, Mr. Ludwig Neesen, of New York, arose to offer a resolution.

## A Storm of Protests.

Before he could state what it was there were protests from a half-dozen members, who insisted that all resolutions should be referred to the committee on resolutions. After a time someone asked what the resolution was, and the chairman, Mr. Search, stated that it was to send a proper note of greeting to the President of the United States.

When the delegates appreciated the absurdity of the opposition, there was an outburst of laughter. A motion was made that the resolution be read. Instead a substitute was carried adopting the report of the committee on rules. Then unanimous consent was given to Mr. Neesen to read his resolution without referring it to the committee on resolutions, as proposed by the rule.

Mr. Neesen read the following resolution, prefacing it by saying that he wanted its adoption to be the first official act of the convention.

"Resolved, That we the representatives of manufacturing interests of every branch of the industry of every section of the United States, in convention assembled, send greeting to our honored President, Theodore Roosevelt.

"That we extend to him our fullest and unquestioned confidence in his patriotism and his true devotion to the very best interests of his country, and that we bid him Godspeed in his lofty purposes of giving his country an Administration of its national affairs that shall win for him the approval and goodwill of all its people."

"Resolved, That this resolution be entered upon the records of this convention as its first official act, and that we forthwith transmit a copy of the same to the President."

The resolution was unanimously adopted. The meeting was called to order by J. A. Jeffrey, of Columbus, Ohio, and D. A. Tompkins, of Charlotte, N. C., acted as temporary secretary. Commissioner Macfarland was then introduced and among other things said:

"The National Capital heartily welcomes this distinguished and representative gathering. It appreciates the character of the delegates, the importance of the vast interests which they represent, and of the great questions which are to be discussed in the next few days. The future well-being of the Republic, brought by unexampled progress and prosperity into new relations with the other nations of the earth, is involved in the questions which you are to consider. The victories of Manila Bay and Santiago, and the no less significant victories of our financiers and manufacturers, on the threshold of the new century marked the new position of the United States in the world and compelled a reconsideration and a readjustment of its dealings with the other nations."

"Your very presence here in this National Reciprocity Convention shows that you have come in the spirit of President McKinley's last public utterance at Buffalo, when he said, 'Reciprocity is the natural outgrowth of our wonderful industrial development under the domestic policy now firmly established. What we produce beyond our domestic consumption must have a vent abroad. The excess must be relieved through a foreign outlet, and we should sell everywhere we can and buy wherever the buying will enlarge our sales and productions, and thereby make a greater demand for home labor.'

"The period of exclusiveness is past. The expansion of our trade and commerce is the pressing problem. Commercial wars are unprofitable. A policy of good will and friendly trade relations will prevent reprisals. Reciprocity treaties are in harmony with the spirit of the times; measures of retaliation are not."

"The country awaits with interest your conclusions as to the practical application of these ideas, with confidence that they will reflect the wisdom and efficiency which have made you leaders in its industrial development."

## Election of Officers.

When it came to permanent organization, Theodore C. Search, of Philadelphia, was chosen chairman, and, upon motion of Mr. Barbour, of Detroit, the following vice presidents were elected: Gen. W. F. Draper, Massachusetts; T. L. Hickman, Georgia; Charles H. Harding, Pennsylvania; James Dewar, Illinois; Titus Sheard, New York; and Robert J. Morgan, Ohio. E. H. Sanborn, of Philadelphia, and E. P. Wilson, of Cincinnati, were chosen secretaries.

## President Search's Speech.

Mr. Search, in his opening address, sounded the keynote of the convention. He said:

"It has been urged by those who have looked askance at this movement that we should let reciprocity alone. It seems very clear, however, that reciprocity will not let us alone, and the only thing for us to do is to meet it fairly and squarely, discuss it without fear and find out what there is in it."

"Now that is why we are here today, and we must recognize that there rests upon this convention a tremendous responsibility. Whatever action we may take will have direct bearing upon the welfare of all of us. We must not let alone our manufacturing interests, but also our entire commerce at home and abroad."

## A Time for Facts.

"This is no time for place for sentiment, for theories, or for statements that cannot be fully substantiated by facts. Let us deal in facts and not in mere fanciful oratory. I hope that all of you who are to participate in this convention feel the importance and responsibilities of this occasion as they impress me, and are determined to speak and act with full appreciation of the serious consequences. This is an occasion that calls for our most careful judgment, our most conscientious action, and our most considerate regard for every interest that may be affected by what we say and do."

"I take it we are all agreed as to certain general propositions such as these:

## Reciprocity Propositions.

"That some of the duties embraced in our present tariff are no longer needed for the existence of the industries for whose protection they were imposed."

"That many of our industries have reached a stage in their development where the home market alone cannot absorb their entire product and consequently new outlets are necessary for their continued operation and steady employment of their operatives."

"That the establishment of more cordial commercial relations with other nations by means of an exchange of concessions would enlarge the foreign outlets of these industries for which increased export trade is necessary."

"That if such applications of the principles of commercial reciprocity could be made without injury to any of our industries the consequent expansion of our foreign trade would be beneficial to all our commercial and industrial interests."

"I judge that we are pretty well agreed as to the truth of these propositions. The problem with which we have to deal is the practical application of them."

He quoted from the speech of Mr. Roosevelt at Minneapolis and that of the late President McKinley at Buffalo in support of his statements and as indicating that the time for a broad reciprocity movement had arrived. Still he affirmed his strong adherence to the doctrine of protection to American industries.

TO CUT OFF THE  
REBEL SUPPLIESGeneral De Castro Here in  
Behalf of Colombia.

## COMING TO WASHINGTON AT ONCE

President Castro of Venezuela Accused of Encouraging Revolutionists and Causing the Invasion.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—Among the passengers who arrived this morning on the steamer Alleghany from Savannah were Gen. Diedo A. De Castro, special commissioner of Colombia, and his secretary, Antonio L. Armenta.

## General De Castro's Mission.

General De Castro says his mission is to purchase war material and to prevent the purchase of such material by the revolutionists. He will go direct to Washington to confer with the Colombian Minister. Mr. Armenta, with the permission of General De Castro, says that the invasion has been more significant than the reports would seem.

## President Castro Blamed.

"President Castro, of Venezuela, and he only, is the cause of the whole trouble," he added. "He has encouraged malcontents in our country in order to put down those of his own."

"We have not invaded Venezuela, but the Venezuelans have encroached upon us. Ecuador and Venezuela have combined against us. Now, however, Ecuador has elected a new President, who will not encourage such actions."

## STOCK EXCHANGE CANDIDATES.

## W. B. Hibbs and W. A. Mearns Rivals for the Presidency.

W. B. Hibbs and W. A. Mearns are the candidates for the office of President of the Washington Stock Exchange. The annual election of officers will take place in the board room of the Exchange tomorrow after the regular call.

Mr. Hibbs is the present incumbent of the office of president. He has held the position for three terms, and he has declined to accept the office a fourth time. His friends, however, consider the designation is the nature of a formality largely, and will offer his name in nomination.

Mr. Mearns is Secretary of the Exchange and is the logical candidate under the "rotation in office" rule of the Board, if Mr. Hibbs is not to be the choice. Both candidates are popular and there is the greatest friendliness in the contest.

Messrs. Charles P. Williams and Henry Hurt are the candidates for vice president; Messrs. Sanford Whitwell and Frank H. Pelouse, formerly secretary, are to try for the office of secretary this year.

Mr. J. V. Hirsch, the present Treasurer of the Exchange, is a candidate for reelection, and Mr. Walter Hieston is also mentioned for the office. A large number of names are mentioned for the two members of the Governing Committee that will be chosen.

The Exchange will have its annual dinner tomorrow night at the Raleigh.

## THE BUFFALO SAFE.

## Opinion of Naval Officials About the Training Ship.

Owing to rumors circulated yesterday that the United States training ship Buffalo had been wrecked in the Mediterranean, the Navy Department has received a number of enquiries today in regard to their truth. As a matter of fact the Buffalo left Tenerife, Canary Islands, on November 9 for San Juan, P. R., where she is now due. The distance is about 2,500 nautical miles and the Buffalo can make it at ordinary cruising speed in about ten days.

Naval officials say the Buffalo should reach San Juan today or tomorrow, and assert that they cannot conceive how a rumor that she had been wrecked on the Mediterranean could have been started. The Buffalo was formerly the Brazilian dynamite cruiser, Niechery. She has nearly four hundred hands on board. Capt. Charles T. Hutchins commands the ship.

## TO FINISH WORK ON TIME.

## Industrial Commission to Shut Up Shop on December 15.

The members of the Industrial Commission are rapidly winding up the affairs of the Commission. All the reports and documents will have been printed and delivered by December 15, on which day the Commission expires by limitation, the last Congress having refused to extend the life of the Commission.

During the several years the Commission has been in existence it has examined many witnesses on different branches of industry, and has made several reports to Congress. Some of the reports, however, were never acted on by our national lawmakers.

In the coming final report of the Commission there will be submitted to Congress some interesting observations on the trust question, but as to the recommendations of the Commission for trust legislation, there promises to be quite a divergence of views.

## MR. HENDERSON'S CALL.

## He Wants More Rural Free Delivery Series in His District.

Representative Henderson called on Superintendent Machen, of the Rural Free Delivery Division, this morning and requested him to use his best endeavors to extend the free delivery system in his district as extensively as possible.

Mr. Machen is a most accommodating gentleman. He looked up the record and found out that Mr. Henderson's district is blessed with a greater percentage of rural free delivery than are a great many others. He so informed Mr. Henderson, who most benignly smiled and said to Mr. Machen that, notwithstanding this fact, he should continue to extend the service in the district as far as possible.

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## Flynn's Business College, 5th and K.

Business, shorthand, typewriting—\$25 a year.

## No. 1 Va. Flooring Sill \$2 per 100 ft.

by Frank Libbey & Co.

## Best Laths, Kiln Dried, \$2.75 per 1,000.

1,000; kiln made. F. Libbey & Co.